Fair; west winds, becoming variable.

Vol. LXII.-NO. 65.

HIS FIRST IMPERIAL UTTERANCE

HAS MADE A GOOD IMPRESSION.

Lord Roschery's Policy Against the Lords

Discussing the Social Parity Question-

Pope A Request for a Kiss Makes a

Wonderful Map of Europe - A Bank

Cashler Deceived by Gilded Bars of Lend

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1894.—COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.—THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

RUSSIA'S NEW AUTOCRAT. have been. Now, after spending 3,000,000 line of the Pope's money, the Benedictines have coolly asked this week for yet another million, which his Holiness sharply refused, at any rate until after a full investigation of the waste and mismanagement which undoubtedly has occurred. The suspension of Approved by His Party-London Still operations on the great building necessitated the dismissal of 1,500 workmen, a serious thing at the commencement of winter, and when Rome Wasting Millions of Money Given by the is already crowded with idle hands. The men Wide Sensation - Queen Withelminn's

-The Manchester Ship Canal Disaphowever, and the jail has no terrors for them. soluting Its Friends - Italy's Royal A few weeks ago Surgeon Major Smith, an of Family Take Kindly to the Bieyele. LONDON, Nov. 3.-Statesmen and people alike in the Old World unite in declaring that the death of the Czar is an event of greater importance for Europe than for Russia. Now that Alexander III. is in his coffin and Nicholas II. is on the throne, every effort is being made to take a hopeful view of the uncertainties with which the week's calamity clouds the future. The first imperial utterance of the new autocrat has made a distinctly good impression. Europe welcomes greedily its assurance of peace. En ropean readers are finding significance even in the order of the phrases in which the pacific policy of the new Czar is expressed. Speculation about the general foreign policy

of the young sovereign is endless, but it is only preculation. No one pretends to have a scrap of knowledge on the subject. It is known only that Nicholas II, is more cosmopolitan, and, in some sense, broader minded than his father by reason of his wider travel, but it is a question whether this is an advantage in his position. It usually admitted that he lacks his father's conservatism and unchangeable resolution. It was the latter quality which kept peace in Enrope under provocation which, more than once, would have tempted a less determined man to let loose the dogs of war.

The point most regretted by European observers is that the late Czar did not make his an familiar with his policy during the last few years. This fact furnishes proof that Alexander Hi. had no suspicion of the fatal nature of the malady from which he had been suffering for two years past. Information from the imperial household is to the effect that the dying Czar began only a month a series of long conferences with his sen, who only then began to believe that he must soon succeed his father. It is upon those interviews between father and son that Europe relies. They could not fall to make a deep impression upon the young man whose filial affection, it is well known, has always been combined with profound respect. How long will these precepts of the dying man be the controlling guide of the young monarch whose power is greater than that of any other human ruler? Europe feels that history hangs upon

England has been discussing in rather desultory fashion all the week Lord Rosebery's declaration of policy against the Lords. As far as his own supporters are concerned, it is aparent that the Prime Minister has adopted or the whole the most acceptable course. Most of them, including even the Radical element, with the single exception of Mr. Labouchere, seem convinced that he has met a difficult problem in a most sagacious way, and that his method of approaching the question of the hour will bring together the maximum party strength, inasmuch as he has chosen the line of least resist ance. The Ministers are confident, because every day brings fresh assurances that the poltey and tacties indicated at Bradford will command the assent of the party throughout the country. Communications from the leading Liberals in typical constituencies give hearty approval of the procedure as the strongest, most dignified, and most constitutional in entering muon the struggle for revising the Constitution

of the country. London has by no means seen the end of the social purity sgitation. The matter this week has gone into the litigation stage, and there is no knowing what this will lead to. The managers of the Empire Music Ball allege that they are the victims of an illegal conspiracy, in which the embers of the County Council, which is the licensing Lody, were associated with the purity ccusaders. The judges at the ex parte hearing issued a mandamus summoning the County Council to show cause why they should not be compelled to revise their action. Meantime the

The Ailiamora, the rival house on the other de of the square, has been thronged nightly t is week by not only its usual frequenters of the demi-monde but by their evicted sisters from the Empire. Other licensed resorts also profit by the display of spite into which the and have been betrayed by the angry oppotion to the decision of their licensing commatter. A political phase of the subject is neveloping importance. It is significant that the radical and progressist sentiment which is supposed to control the majority of the Council is distinctly against the decision of a week ago. The public discussion of the subject goes on apace, but tortunately is losing some of its in t decance on both sides. Mr. Labouchere probaby voices the majority of popular opinion when

Po suzk: "There obviously ought to be one law for all the music halls. The functions of the Council abould be limited to seeing that the entertainments are decent in the ordinary acceptation of the word, that the audience does not offend against propriety, and that the buildings are structurally arranged to minimize danger in case of fire. Whether the audiences take their entertainment walking or sitting, or whether their private characters are good or bad, does not concern the Council. That nany women and many men who frequented the Empire promenade are not without reproach

provided, when there, they did nothing to cause The great Radical leader adds that he never shared the morbid horror of the nude figure cherished in many quarters.

Mr. Henry Irving writes an energetic protest against the gratification of the County Council's ambition to extend their jurisdiction to the theatres in addition to the music halls. He says: "I hold that there is no possible need that the Council should have such power, for the discipline has been excellent under the Lord Chamerlain's control, and managers of theatres, as distinguished from other places of amusement, have in this respect been always well in advance of any requirements which could be made upon them. It was David Garrick who abolished the footman's free gallery, which had, through its brawling, become a nuisance. It was Macready who did away with the promenade in Drury Lane Theatre long before any public comment had been made upon the scandal of it. Since that time, by a gradual process of improvement, the theatres proper throughout tion can be practised, from the very nature of the stage performance, which is and must be one of sustained interest, demanding absolute attention. The plying of the sad trude, even

were it permitted, would be an impossibility.

* Mr. John Burns held out a very needless warning to theatrical managers, who have, indeed, no concern whatever with music hall licenses; but I am sure that that gentleman is full enough to discriminate in future between

the various classes of places of amusement." The building of the great Benedictine college When Pope Leo XIII, recalled the order to Rome he required the brethren to build an international college, and gave them \$,000,000 lire to defray the cost. When that had been apont his Holiness chearfully gave another milHon, on the assurance that it was amply suf- Manchester men now talk less bumptiously and delent to complete the work, as indeed it should have been indulging in demonstrations, and several times have came into collision with the police with disastrous results to them, many eing now in prison. They get food in prison,

ficer in the Indian service stationed at Madres asked Mrs. Clegg, wife of another civil service official, to give him a kiss. That kiss, or rather the suggested kiss, has almost caused a revolt in official circles in India, has been a matter of serious consideration by the Secretary of State in London, and would be the subject of a Parliamentary inquiry if the House of Commons were in session. Dr. Smith made his very improper request while driving with Mrs. Clegg, who is an attractive matron, and still young. She virtuously refused, and Dr. Smith politely withdrew the suggestion. Mrs. Clegg afterward told her husband, who sought an explanation from Smith The latter apologised humbly, and Mr. Clege expressed satisfaction. Nevertheless Mr. Clegg brought the matter to the attention of the au thorities who, without giving Dr. Smith an opportunity to be heard, ordered him to resign under threat of dismissal. He appealed to the Viceroy, and finally to the Secretary of State for India. All have decided against him.

The severity of this judgment is making a great sensation both in India and England. Mr. Labouchere has brought his heaviest guns to bear in behalf of Dr. Smith. He endorses the suggestion which some one signing himself American Citizen" makes in a London newspaper, appealing to all who have ever felt tempted to commit the offence which has brought such tribulation upon Dr. Smith to contribute a triffe to a fund for his benefit. M. Labouchere commends the suggestion to every Government official, every military and naval officer, every Judge and magistrate, and every other person in authority who ever felt tempted to kiss a lady not his wife or sweetheart. He

"I would not go so far as to ask them to put their names to the subscriptions, but would suggest that they send their mites anonymously to the Smith fund as a sort of conscience money. Not only would the fund thus attain handsome proportions, but it would form a unique and pernanent memorial of the extent to which human nature prevails in man.

"The most unwise thing Dr. Smith did, in my opinion, was to say that he had been firting. Flirting can no more be carried on by one person than one person can play at lawn tennis. In its nature it is a game of reciprocity, but the use of the word was evidently an error of expression, and as the Doctor himself explains, when using the word he only alluded to himself. Where flirting ends and lovemaking begins is a question a young lady can answer better than I can. Does it go beyond flirting to ask to be allowed to kiss If not, is kissing itself involved in flirting? My knowledge on the ethics of flirting and kissing is imperfect, but I should have thought that the latter is seldom preceded by a request to the lady to allow it. This may, however, be the custom in India."

The question why cats fall on their feet was

olved on Wednesday to the satisfaction of the French Academy of Sciences. Maurice Levy gave a mathematical demonstration that a cat can by certain movements of its body turn round in the air without external assistance. His theorem is that a natural system can pivot on and by itself, if certain of its points have, in comparison with others, such a degree of liberty as to describe curves without hampering the movement of the other points of the system. A gymnast, writing to the Temps, gives the same explanation. Just as an acrobat, he says, turns a somersault in the air by press-ing his chin on his breast and his knees on his thorax, thus making the centre of gravity pass from one point to another, so the cat, a born

The young Queen of Holland appears to have ideas of her own regarding the balance of power in Europe. Recently Wilhelmina was found to be sadly at fault in her geography esson. The subjects were Turkey and China and the barbarous names proved too much for her Majesty's memory. As a punish-ment her governess, who is an English lady, set her royal pupil the task of drawing and coloring a map of Europe. The map was duly finished and submitted for inspection. What was the astonishment of the English governess to find Great Britain and Ireland shrunk to something like the size of the reproduction of London fog. Holland, on other hand, had spread herself in most econdrous fashion over land and sea, while the colors in which she was arrayed were dazzling in brilliancy. As soon as the governess recovered from the blinding effect of Holland's unwented splender she broke out in

toin. The map then made the round of the palace, and was universally admired. There is some talk among the baser sort of Tories of organizing a hostile reception to Lord Rosebery when he attends the annual civic banquet at Guildhall on next Friday, in to mark the old city's disapproval of the Government scheme of ing the entire metropolis under one great municipal body. Most Americans know that the area over which the Lord Mayor and the Corporation rule is only about a square mile The great banks, the vast warehouses, and the like are known as the City of London. is very possible; but that was their own affair, and the remaining nineteen-twentieths of England's capital are governed by an elective County Council. Under the Governby an ment scheme the so-called city will be merely one ward of the great, unified London, and all its ancient privileges and monopolies will be

abolished or transferred to the County Council Lord Rosebery, as the head of the Government which has piedged this great reform, occupies a rather delicate position while dining with the civic magnates, most of whom regard him as an impious iconoclast. Lord mebery, however, has plenty of tact, and as after all, he is a Peer of the Realm, and the Aldermen and Common Councillors "dearly love a lord," London will probably be spared the

spectacle of a guest insulted by his hosts.

Mr. Alfred N. Mitchell, civil engineer, described as a gentleman who had filled various responsible positions in Canada, California, and Mexico, pleaded influenza, cuniosity, as an answer to a remarkable charge of swindling preferred against him at the Hath Assizes this week. Mitchell's stock in trade consisted of gilded bars of lead, purporting to be gold taken from the mine of San Bartola, Cal. He appointed one Purdy, a bank cashier, manager of the mine, obtained \$1,000 from him on the security of the bogus milion, and shipped him off to California Purdy did not discover the swindle until his arrival with his family in California. Mitchell

got eighteen months at hard labor. The Liverpool people are will aquabbling over rival schemes to improve the foreign cattle acommodation, with the result that nothing has yet been decided, and her Manchester rivals will probably attract the best part of the trade for the ship canal. Meanwhile, the new waterway is disappointing its friends. The traffic is nothing like what the least sanguine promoters expected, although four competing railways have revived and maintained the old, excessive freight rates. Even

less confidently of the future.

Mr. Edward J. Smith, who organized a great and, so far, a successful combine in the metallic bedstead manufacturing trade in England, is working on a combination on similar lines of the galvanized fron trade. A large majority of the British manufacturers have already joined the trust, and there is little reason to doubt that the scheme will achieve at least temporary success. The customary promise is made that the interests of the consumers will be tenderly looked after by these virtuous would-be monopolists. They admit that prices will have to be increased, "but the advance will be very mod-erate and dictated from time to time by the egitimate state of the market." "Twas ever

Rome advices say that some scandal has been recently caused in the Italian royal family by Letitis, who had secretly learned to ride the bievels, insisting on her inherent right as an Italian subject to ride it where, even in the public streets. There was talk of a family council to devise neans to control the snrightly young widow. but it was never held, and Letitia had her way. Now it is appropried that she has converted King Humbert and Queen Margaret, and all three frequently ride in company in the secluded royal park at Monza.

The indications all point to an early Cabinet crisis in France. If it were not for the fact that French politics are governed by the laws of paradox it would be a safe prophecy to say that the Dupuy Ministry would not last another fortnight. It is generally feit that President Casimir-Périer would not be at all disturbed by the necessity of reorganizing his Board of official advisers. There have been several such cases before. The enenies of the President may succeed in making his seat untenable. Efforts to that end will be made before many weeks, but many improbable things must happen before they can succeed. Attention is being called once more in France

to the cornet question by a petition to the Chamber of Deputies against wearing that garment as injurious to the bealth of the female part of the population. The Chamber solemnly received the petition, and passed it in committee. Meantime a Paris journalist has been gathering the opinions of notable women. A great many denounce the corset "Gyp" declares it unhealthy and ungraceful, and says it turns the figures into one commonplace mould, spoiling pretty ones and doing nothing to improve the ugly ones. Mile. Bartet of the Comédie Française simply declares it a horror, Jane Hading says that since she has been in America she is for a war of independence.

The recent interference in many ways with ports and various forms of public amusement has brought the natural consequence. A society inder the name of the Sporting League has been organized to resist the movement. The 400 prominent members include a lot of Lords, such as Earl Durham, Lord Hawke, Marquis Cholmondeley, Earl March, Earl Lonsdale and Earl Howe. James Lowther, M. P., says the objects of the League are "resist the encroachments of various bodies that occupy themselves with interfering with sports and the recreations of the people; to influence, irrespective of party politics, public opinion in the interests of sport, that people may be enabled to amuse themselves without molestation; to promote the necessary alterations of law, for the protection of sports and pastimes: to defend actions which are considered important test cases, to discourage all malpractices in connection with sport and to raise its tone wherever necessary, and generally to do whatever is advisable for counteracting the pernicious influence of faddists."

A man who had lost both legs and one arm was charged in a London police court yesterday with assault, and the evidence justified his committal to trial. He used his wooden legs with terrible effect in resisting an attempt to take him into custody. On another charge he kicked one constable, tripped up another, and then threw himself on this back and struck out at large. His legs had to be taken off before he was secured.

Jean de Reszke, who will arrive in New York in a day or two, has just won the Czar's prize of 10,000 roubles for the best stud farm in Poland. He is an enthusiastic breeder of race horses, in his stable near Warsaw.

COACHMAN HOWARD RELEASED. eretary Caritale Reverses a Ruling Made by Secretary Windom in 1890.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3. Secretary Carlisle has lecided that J. J. Howard, Mr. Morton's under coachman, comes within the first proviso of section 5 of the Contract Labor law as a "domestic servant." and therefore should not be deported. He communicated this decision in the following letter to Mr. Herman Stump, Superintendent of mmigration, this afternoon

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, Washington, Nov. 3, 1864. Hon, Herman Stomp, Superintendent of Invigration Treasury Department. Trensury Department.

The New York of the Property of the Court and The

approved Feb. 20, 1880, and inservors engal not to be deported.

The decisions of Secretary Windom, March 12, 1890 (section 9,919), and Assisfant Secretary Spaulding. April 30, 1891 (section 11,015), that immigrants who come here under comployment "strictly as domestic or personal servants" cannot be lawfully admitted into the country, or permitted to remain here, unless they actually come with their employers, are not approved and will not be hereafter regarded as precedents by the immigration officials attached to this department. You are directed to make the proper order for the release of Howard and for his return to the place from which he was taken, if he desires to go there. Very respectfully yours.

Lucar received of this letter. Mr. Sturm and a

Upon receipt of this letter Mr. Stump sent a elegram to the Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island, ordering that Howard be released, and that transportation be furnished him to the place from which he was taken, if he

Acting under orders from Washington Com-missioner Senner, at Ellis Island, released How-ard yesterday afternoon and gave him a rail-road ticket to Rhinebeck. Howard declined to say anything about his detention, except that he had been treated more like a guest than a for-sign laborer under suspicion, and, after shak-ing hands with every one in sight, he took the boat for New York.

It is said that the President ordered Secretary Carlisle to decide the case before election.

EMBEZZLER FOSTER'S ERIE BONDS. The Produce Exchange After Them-Has Already Recovered Back Interest,

Mr. Alexander Munn, Chairman of the Grauity Fund of the New York Produce Exchange, has issued a warning to the public not to buy norlend money on certain fourth mortgage 5 per cent, bonds of the Eric Railway. These bonds were among a number of securities hought by William R. Foster, formerly its counsel, with money stolen from the Exchange. He absconded in September, 1888, after the discoverv of his thefts, amounting to \$192,000 in the six years previous. All trace of the bonds was lost until Oct. 4

All trace of the bonds was loss until Cet, a last when the coupons for six years and a half a interest on all of them were presented for payment by Attorneys Strong. Harmon and Mathewson. A check for \$N,000, the value of the coupons, was given to the lawyers and notice of the transaction was sent to the Exchange. Payment on the check was stopped, but the law firm paid the money into the drattity Fund without further proceedings as soon as they learned the facts.

Mr. Harmon explained that the bonds were

ned the facts.

r. Harrmon explained that the bonds were I by a client of the firm as security for \$0.000 a,000 lont by the client to embeszier Fostopa a sould be succeed to Foster through the medium of a vanced to Foster through the medium of a friend, but the last advance was made to Foster direct in Europe, where his client had met him. The Freduce Exchange proposes to seek pea-session of the bonds through the courts, and has already begun some suits.

"Ompoge," E. d. W. "Odena," The new collar.
Unequalled in quality, finish, and form - Ada. SENATOR HILL IN ELMIRA.

TUMULTUOUS GREETING BY HIS OLD NEIGHBORN AND FRIENDS.

The Horses Unbitched and His Carriage Braun to the Wigwam by Adustrian Bemorrate, Through Streets Crowded with 15,000 People-The Great Wigwam Not Half Big Enough to Accommodate the Crowd-Senator Hill's Entrance the Signal for Tumultuous Applause, Which Lasted for Five Minutes His Speech

ELMIRA, Nov. 3, Senator David B. Hill never received such an enthusiastic reception as he did to-night from his old friends and neighbors of the Chemung Valley. It was the greatest evation that has been tendered him since he opened his campaign. Several thousand people were in town to-night from all over Chemung county and the adjoin-

ing counties. Special trains bearing hundreds of Democrats were run from Havans, Corning, Binghamton, Owego, Hornellsville, Ithaca, and other places, and from towns in Pennsylvania along the line. The Senator arrived here to-night from Cortland, where he, this afternoon, addressed a

large and enthusiastic meeting. On the way here over the Elmira, Cortland and Northern Railroad, many people were at the stations to greet him, although it was raining, and at Ithaca he addressed the people assembled there from the car platform for a few moments. He was met at the station here by a reception committee composed of prominent local Democrate and escorted to the Rathbun House,

where he held a public reception. It was an inspiring scene to witness the meeting of the Senator and several thousand of his old friends in this part of the State with whom he had spent so much of his early life, and to hear them call each other familiarly by their first names. Every one who grasped the Senator's hand bid him godspeed in his fight, and promised that good work in his behalf would be forthcoming from them.

The Sepator was to have been escorted to the hall in a carriage by the reception committee and the local Democratic clubs and visiting delegations to the number of several hundred. After he had entered his carriage at the hotel the horses had not proceed half a block before they were unhitched from the carriage, and i was dragged to the hall, several blocks away, by many Democrats before the parade could re The streets were crowded with over 15,000 people, and as the Senator's carriage was whirled through the surging mass, while cannous roared and red fire lit up the scene, enthu-iasm ran riot.

The meeting was held in a wigwam, which

was constructed on the subscriptions of the local Democrats. It holds over 5,000, and there was standing room for 2,000 more.

This structure was so densely crowded that, before the meeting was called to order, it was deemed best to close every entrance, which was done. Ten thousand people who wished to hear the Senator were unable to gain admittance to the hall. When the Senator made his appearance on the platform, on which several hundred prominent Democrats of the Chemung Valley, he witnessed a cyclonic greeting which lasted for over five minutes. The vast audience rose to its feet, and the name of Hill was on every lip. Senator Hill bowed his acknowledgment, but the audience seemed not to be satisfied, and he was kept standing at the front of the platform bow ing on all sides. The meeting was called to order by Edgar

Denton, Chairman of the Chemung Democratic County Committee, and Judge Sylvester S. Taylor presided. In introducing Senator Hill, Judge Taylor reviewed his politi-cal career and announced him as "The hope of the Democracy of the nation." When Sen ator Hill rose he was unable to speak for fully five minutes on account of the tumultuous applause of his listeners. When he could make himself heard he said:

"This is the same old Elmira. I need not assure you that I am pleased to meet once more my old friends and neighbors of this city, and to address you once again. I might suggest that if the Democracy of this section continues to inor three additional wigwams in which to hold your mass meetings."

The people again became inspired, and the Senator was unable to proceed for several minutes, and he finally returned to his seat, while the presiding officer devoted himself to securing

When the Senator continued he discussed the apportionment question, the new Tariff bill, and the reasons which brought on the hard times last year. He then read the following telegram, which he received to-night:

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. B. The Hon. David B. Hill. Your stanch friends, the Democratic commercial travellers, suggest to you to have read at to-night's meeting that we send you greetings and congratulations for the spiendid fight you have made. We de-sire to vouch for your public statement that better times and better business are returning slowly, but surely. This is absolutely true, against the wishes and misrepresentations of some Republican ump speakers and newspapers. We find wherever we have gone that the Democratic party is solid for campaign you have attracted the sympathy and votes of thousands of Republicant you throughout the State, and by your magnificent of thousands of Republicans. We prophesy victory for you beyond any doubt, and next Tuesday we will

najority. THE ALEANY DEMOCRATIC TRAVELLING MEN. The Senator presented the issues of the campaign much the same as he has in his previous speeches. In referring to the constitutional amendments, he said that the tail should go with the hide, and that the amendments should all be voted

be home to vote for you and thereby increase your

that the amendments should all be voted down. Regarding the judiciary article, he said the increase in the number of Supreme Court Judges was for the purpose of gratifying the ambition of Republican lawyers who dealer to obtain seats on the bench.

In concluding the Senator said: "I am suspicious of those who claim to be reformers rather than admit they are Republicans. I admire an honest, straightforward Republican who fights for his party principles, but I have no faith in the non-partisan reformers, so-called. Our Republican friends in some of our great cities are parading their non-partisanship to deceive the Democratic masses. Democrats should stand by their party and block the schemes of these so-called reformers to turn the State over to Republican control. While I have my faults and I admit them, lack of courage or of gratitude are not among them. I solicited and received the honors of my party in the days of its greatest prosperity, and I was not the man to turn back when it called upon me to lead in an hour when the skies were overcast. But the sunlight of success is breaking through the clouds of doubt, and I tell you we are going to wim. Reep on working till the polls close. It is measure, not men, that are at stake. As goes New York State this fall may go the United States in 1836."

The Senator held his audience until the close, and his remarks were enthusiastically received. Some Cornell students enlivered the States in 1896."

The Senator held his audience until the close, and his remarks were enthusiastically received. Some Cornell students enlivened the meeting from one section of the hall with their college cry for Hill.

After the meeting Senator Hill was entertained at the City Club. He will remain here until 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon and will reach Albay to morrow night. He speaks at Saratoga on Monday afternoon and at Cohoes in the evening.

Chartes F. W. Becker Milled.

Charles F. W. Becker, a business man of South Orange, died at the Orange Memorial Hospital ast evening. He was struck by a locomotive on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad at South Orange on Thursday night. He had run out of a barber shop on the west side of the railroad to catch the east-bound train that was pulling out from the station, and did not see a west-bound train, which was a few minutes late coming into the station.

Speaking of Hosses! The boss cure for any cough or cold on this planet is Rikor's Expectorunt .- Adv.

MR. FISH STRUCK A WOMAN. For This He Was Turned Out of His Pince as a Tax Clerk in Jersey City.

There is a new deputy tax clerk in Jersey City, and the old deputy tax clerk is out of ob. It all grew out of a two-minute interview followed by a two-second fight on Friday after noon in the aldermanic chamber at the City Hall, where the tax office is, and the sufferer thereby is Rector B. Fish. A woman is at the ottom of it.

She looked very pretty as she walked into the idermanic chamber late that afternoon with er fair hair curiing out from under her stylish connet, her blue eyes shining, and a flush of exstement in her cheeks. Most of the officials knew her and bowed to her as she passed. She absent-mindedly in return straight for the office where Chief Clerk Donnelly and Deputy Clerk Fish were talking to gether. There was no one else in the room After greeting the two men she said something in a low tone to Fish. Mr. Donnelly is a politician and wise in matters of diplomacy. He had seen the fair visitor on numerous occasions before, when she had come to see Fish, ostensibly on pusiness, and felt that indefinite uneasines which afflicts a man who finds himself very conpicuously a third person. So he said some thing about being wanted on business around he corner, and left. He neglected to close the door after him. A few people were in the hall outside, and they heard a low murmur of voices

from within, which soon waxed greater in vol-ume. Finally the woman's voice said excitedly: "There's only one thing for you to do if you're a man. My husband threatens to begin suit for divorce against me, and he's going to bring you in. Now, you've got to come over to New York and sign a paper saying that there was never anything wrong between us."

"You know very well that I won't go to New York," replied the man's voice. "Don't be "Yes; that's right, you cur. You're afraid to

ome over for fear they'll arrest you on account of that girl who-Shut up. That's all a lie and you know it. If you've got any papers to be signed take them to my lawyer. But don't come in here talking oud and getting me into trouble."

The woman replied angrily, and then both oices vied for the supremacy for a moment. Presently Fish stepped to the door and called to "Have them send a policeman around here.

woman is threatening me." As he reëntered the room the wrangling voices took up the quarrel again. This was succeeded by a pause. The woman gave a cry of rage, which was followed by the pit-pat of blows which sounded as if struck with an open hand. Then came a heavy blow and a shrick, and the voman rushed out of the room holding her hand over her eye. Her bonnet was crushed, her hair disarranged, shd she was mouning with hair disarranged, shd she was moaning with pain. She made her way to Mayor Wanser's office, where she found Secretary J. J. Nevin, "I claim your protection," she cried wildly, "I've been brutally struck. Look at my eye." She took away her hand and showed a swollen, discolored bruise under her eye. Mr. Nevin got a chair for her, and she became hysterical. While he was endeavoring to calm her a policeman entered the office.

"I'm after you," said he to the woman.
"Well, you can't get her from here," replied Mr Nevin. "If you're going to arrest any body you'd better arrest the man that hit this woman. Look at her face."

you'd better arrest the man that hit this woman. Look at her face."

"All right, Mr. Nevin," said the policeman.
"I'll leave her, but I'll hold you responsible."

"Certainly. That's right, said the Secretary, who did all he could to make the woman comportable. When she recovered sufficiently she asked Mr. Nevin to call a cab, but before she left she made a short statement of the case.

"Mr. Fish and I had some discussion," said she, "and because I refused to leave his office he struck, me cruelly a number of times knocking me against the wall. No, I shall not take any steps to have him arrested, at least not at present."

any steps to have him arrested, at least not at present."

At his usual time Fish was in the office on the following morning, but was silent on the topic of which every one was talking. All he would say was that he acted in self-defence. Yesterday afternoon Tax Commissioners Labey, Love, and Clarke met, and on motion of Commissioner Love declared Fish's place vacated. They appointed Walter J. Muirheid, a Republican, to the place. The charge against Fish was conduct in the public building inconsistent with the office which he held. Fish is a Democrat. Ho is about 29 years old tall and broad shouldered. He is not married, and lives at 69 Cottage street. When the Republicans came into power the Republican County Committee passed resolutions calling upon the Board to dismiss Fish, but they refused, saying that the young man performed the dutte of his office in a satisfactory manner.

upon the Board to dismiss Fish, but they refused, saying that the young man performed the duties of his office in a satisfactory manner. At one time he was a Republican.

His acquaintance with the woman dates back several years. She owns several thousand doiiars' worth of property in Jersey City, and while in the tax office on business connected with the property, became acquainted with Fish without a formal introduction. He called on her frequently at her home in New York after that, and, it is said, got her taxes reduced for her. He says that at the beginning of their acquaintance he supposed her to be unmarried, and admits that he received loans of money from her. He said yesterday:

"She invited me to call on her at her home in New York, and I accepted the invitation. Our friendship continued for several years. She inquired into my financial affairs, and when she learned that I needed money she gave it to me. She gave me several loans. The report that she lent me altogether \$3,500 is not true. The total amount was not nearly that much. Every time she lent me money I gave her my notes, We exchanged presents around Christmas time, and she gave me a gold watch on one occasion and other jewelry. Her husband knew of these presents. Last June, when the difficulty arose between us my visits became the difficulty arose between the first proceeded to protect myself. I am simply the victim of persecution.

The woman is 33 years old, d

persecution.

The woman is S3 years old, dresses handsomely, and has a fine figure and a pretty face. She lives in this city and is said to be the wife of a broker. She has been much about the City Hall of Jersey City lately, and on one occasion kept Fish a prisoner in a closet for several hours because he would not come out until she went away.

went aways are to kink, Mr. Fish's lawyer, Mr. William L. Klink, Mr. Fish's lawyer, went to see Mayor Wanser yesterday and ask if something couldn't be done toward getting Fish back in the tax office. The Mayor replied:

"Mr. Klink, I do not think that this building is big enough to hold me and the man who would strike a woman as Mr. Fish did."

TERRIFIC STORM ON LAKE ERIE.

Many Vessels Caught in It, and Much Auxtety Feit for the Sufety of Some of Them. BUFFALO, Nov. 3 .- A terrible storm raged on Lake Eric to-day. The high winds began early this morning and reached a maximum velocity of sixty miles an hour. The storm came up so suddenly that many vessels were caught in it and had a hard time. At noon the steamer Idaho was sighted off the south shore in distress, but the sea was so high that she had to put back. The Idaho succeeded in reaching port late this afternoon. She sustained no port late this afternoon. She sustained no damage, but her Captain reported having been dangerously near shipwreek. The cargo shifted and the steamer could not get out of the trough of the sea until it had been shifted again.

Shortly before noon the barge Porter was sighted of Windmill Point, her rails rent and torn. She weathered the gale and reached the harbor, but in a bedly bettered condition. One of the crew, known as Louis Larsen, had been washed overbeard and lost, and Wheelman Thorold Rusted was unconclous from a severe cut in the head, camed by the wheel when one of the huge waves washed over the ship. Rusted was taken to the Fitch Hospital. His highries consist of a bad scalp wound, contaston of hip, and sprained ankle. He halls from Brookiya.

The propeller Fratt, with four barges, was brought into port salely. The Sauta Maria, which left here last night with three barges, put back, and all got in safe. The steamer dobin came in this afternoon bedly shaken. There are many other beats due to day, and much can left here has night with three barges, put back and all got in safe. The steamer dobin came in this afternoon bedly shaken. There are many other beats due to day, and much can left here to their markey. The life-saving crew is keeping a special watch, and is prepared for action at a moment's call.

The wind to night has abated canaderably, but the Signal office annothers that another storm will beach here to morrow morning.

Mare You Tried Everard's

FOR A STATE INCOME TAX. Georgia Populista Propose to Sive the

ATLANTA, Nov. 3.—The Populists are trying to give the Democrats a dose of the income tax dea which they incorporated into the Tariff bill. Mr. Hogan, the leading Populist member of the Legislature, has introduced a bill which provides that all persons, natural and artificial co-partnerships, and all estates receiving an annual net income of \$2,000 and upward shall be assessed for taxation on a graded scale. From \$2,000 to \$10,000 they are to be assessed three per cent.; from \$10,000 to \$20,000, four per cent.; from \$20,000 to \$40,000, five per cent.; from \$40,000 to \$100,000, six per cent.

The funds to be derived from this bill are to go to the common school fund. The Populists say the Democrats of the House cannot on principle fight a measure which they have endorsed in national legislation.

WAR AGAINST MADAGASCAR. The Hoves Return No Answer and France

In Getting Ready to Fight, PARIS, Nov. 3.—The Government has received Special Commissioner to Madagascar, announce

despatch from M. Le Myre de Vilers, the French ing the fact that he left Antananarivo, the capital of Madagascar, on Oct. 26 without receiving the reply of the Hova Government to the French ultimatum. Before leaving the capital M. Le Myre de Vilers informed the Premier that he was willing to receive any communication from the Government at any time prior to his departure from Tamatave for France.

A Cabinet council was held at the Palace of the Elysée to-day, at which it was decided to submit to the Chamber of Deputies resolutions declaring war against Madagascar and demanding credits to carry it on.

Le Paris asserts that the Government will demand from the Chamber of Deputies a credit of 30,000,000 francs to prosecute the proposed war against Madagascar.

LATEST ODDS IN THE BETTING. A Lot of Republican Money Offered at Bargain Prices.

The wad of Republican money that has been sfloat in the town for two weeks beat down the betting odds yesterday to \$1,000 to \$350 in favor of Morton and \$1,000 to \$600 in favor of Strong. Wall street, the centre of the day's betting, was flooded with money. The Democratic end went up at a report that Hubbard, Price & Co. of the Cotton Exchange had a \$40,000 commission to lay against \$100,000 of Morton money. A set was made for Hubbard, Price & Co. to get a share of it, and the firm said they had merely been sked if they could place the money. They had replied that they thought they could, but had heard nothing from

place the money. They had replied that they thought they could, but had heard nothing from the syndicate that was to put up.

F. T. Adams bet \$1,000 to \$700 with J. O'Connor that Morton would have 25,000 plurality. Warren James bet B. C. Williams \$1,000 to \$600 that Strong would be elected, and he announced that the had \$5,000 to bet against \$3,250 the same way. Adams announced that he had \$20,000 to put up against \$8,000 Hill money. Up town last night, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, there were two or three men who declared that they had plenty of Morton and Strong money. The crowd told them where they could get Hill and Grant money, but they said they had been chasing it all day and had given it up.

There may be a change the other way in the odds to-day when the men who have been the biggest bettors on the Democratic side in past campaigns will come to town to remain until after election. These men are Michael F. Dwyer, Jack McDonald, Circular Joe Vendig, Ike Thompson, and the other racing men and bookmakers who have been busy looking after the races at Washington. There will be no racing at St. Asaph's te-morrow or next day, and the betting men will be in town with their money. In former days they and their money could be found at the Hoffman House. This rear they will probably make the Gilsey House their headquarters it is said.

It is said that these men have made up a pool of \$50,000, which will be placed on Hill by "Circular Joe" Vendig at ruling coids, if the Republican money can be found to cover it. There may be a good deal more money bet, and it is probable that some of the offers of Strong money against Grant at long odds may be snatched up by these gentlemen during their stay in town.

WAR IN THE ORIENT. Proneous Report that the Japanese Have Captured Port Arthur,

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Japanese Legation has not received any information confirmatory of the report of the capture of Port Arthur by the

A despatch to the Central News from Shanghai says that the report that the Japanese sec-ond army is on the eve of taking Port Arthur is regarded as a ruse on the part of the Japanese. It is thought probable that the Japanese second army intend forming a junction with the main army and capturing the Chinese who are retreating from Chin Lien Cheng, after which the combined forces will proceed to Pekin.

MRS. BULLITT SEEKS A DIFORCE. She Was Known as the Chief Woman Symputhizer With Breckinridge.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 3 .- Mrs. Mary Rauson Bullitt filed a petition to-day for divorce from her husband, Col. Cuthbert Bullitt. She charges him with cruelty and failure to provide for her. and also says they have lived apart for than six months. Another charge is that Col. Bullitt has circulated "most unusual, unseeming, violent, and untruthful accusations" con-

ing, violent, and untruthful accusations" con-cerning her.

Mrs. Bollitt was married to her present hus-band two years ago to-day. She was the widow of Gen. Ransom, and was worth \$1,000,000, She was 50 years old and Col. Bullitt past 80. He had no property, but was a great beau and man of fashion in spite of his years. He was deeply mortified when his wife notified him to leave. Mrs. Bullitt was about the only woman in Kentucky who sympathized with Col. Breck-inridge during the last campaign. She wrote several letters to the newspapers in his favor.

GLEASON KEPT ON TALKING.

He Couldn't Stand, so He Sat Down on the Pintform and Let His Feet Hung Over. Ex-Mayor Patrick J. Gleason of Long Island City is not in robust health, yet he is making a vigorous fight for Assemblyman from his town. His heart is said to be affected. In the middle of a speech in the German settlethe middle of a speech in the German settlement on Friday night he was seized with a shortness of breath that made him reel to the side of the platform. His speech went right on, however, and before a chair could be procured by squatted down on the bare boards of the platform, and, letting his legs swing over the edge, went deliberately on with his talk.

His hearers cheered. A chair was speedily produced, and the speaker arose from the floor and continued to present facts and figures against his opponents. At the conclusion of his address he was helped out to the fresh air. He was speaking again has night as usual.

Two Hundred Feet of Ratirond Track

Washed Away and Traffic Disarranged. ANSONIA. Conn., Nov. 3.-The walls of the Ansonia reservoir burst early this morning, letting out a great volume of water, which flooded the surrounding country and did much damage. The huge body of water swopt across the tracks of the New York, New Haven and finetford Hallroad, enzying away about 200 feet of the roadbed. The washout is by far the worst in the history of the division. The water washed away the bed to a depth of twenty feet. All trains are delayed and passengers are being transferred by carriages from one train to another.

SENSATIONAL WIND-UP.

Abortionist Whitehead Testifi .

Against Justice Koch.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

POLICE SERGEANTS INVOLVED.

Says He Was Bled of Thousands by Policemen and Lawyers.

Detective Frink Got \$300 on Pretence of Getting Justice Ryan to Dismiss One Complaint Which Was Dismissed-Ab leged Direct Negotiations with Justice Rock Opened Through Miss Alexander, an Actress, Who Was Also a Pattente Corroborative Evidence of the Payment of Money to Sergeant O'Tools-Compelled by the Police, He Says, to Mire Lawyer Friend, Who Said that Half the Money West to Them - Ten Per Cent, of the Amount of the Bond for Setting Ball-Mrs, Herremann in a Bage She Breaks Out Against Policeman Peterman and Defles Hogan-Says Lawyer Daly Tried to Keep Her Out of New York Until After Election-The Committee Adjourns for Two Weeks with Speeches and Cheers for Goff.

With the attainment of what Mr. Goff characterized as "the climax of horror," the Senate committee at 6 o'clock last evening adfourned for two weeks,

The closing half hour of the day's session was devoted frankly to campaigning, and at the very end there were cheers and cries of "What's the matter with Goff ?"

In the morning the witness chair was occupied again by Mrs. Mathilde Herremann, but instead of the smiling and flippant woman of Friday, she was like a caged wild animal tormented into a fury of anger. It was not the committee or counsel who had enraged her. It was the threat of Jus-tice Hogan that he would endeavor to have her indicted for perjury for having made the charges a minst him included in her evidence given on riday. She was white with rage as she dared him to proceed against her, and she actually shricked out her invectives against Officer Peterman, who was in the court room, when she accused him of aiding in keeping her niece in the girl's mother's house of prostitution.

But the sensation of the day was reached in the afternoon, when Newton Whitehead gave his testimony. This witness admitted that he had been arrested in this city five times, once on a charge of illegally using the mail and four times on charges which involved the accusation that he is a professional abortionist. The case presented by this witness was not only prepared by Mr. Goff as it was presented to the committee yesterday, but much of the evidence was arranged for under Mr. Goff's advice and direc-

Whitehead's story charged that Central Office Detective Frink had demanded and received from him sums aggregating \$550 for aid, privleges, and immunities while the witness was in court or under arrest as an abortionist; that Sergeant O'Toole of the Essex Market Police Court squad had demanded and received \$250 or services of a similar character; that Lawyer Emanuel Friend had demanded and received \$1,920, half of which, the lawyer said, he had to pay into Police Headquarters; that Lawyer Morris Gottlieb had demanded and received \$100 on a threat of procuring evidence against the witness; that money had been received from the witness by Sergeant O'Toole, who professed that it was to be used to pay Police Justice Koch to reduce the amount of the ball bond, and that Justice Koch had exercised his influence for the witness in relation to indictments charging criminal malpractice in consideration of the witness's exercising his professional skill for the relief of a woman who said that Justice Koch was the author of her trouble. Police Justice Ryan was also named in the story of the witness as the Justice presiding in the hearing of the first malpractice case against the witness when Detective Frink demanded \$700 from him to insure his discharge by Justice Ryan. The whole case was put into evidence with an extraordinary amount of detail, and was corroborated in one aspect by the testimony of a Mrs. Ruggles, who described herself as a missionary among fallen women.

MR. GOFF HAD KEPT THIS VERY QUIET. The greatest secrecy was preserved by Mr Goff regarding this story up to the moment of its recital, and it did not seem even that the committeemen were informed about it, as the committee suggested an adjournment at the recess hour, whereas the testimony of the principal witness was not concluded until nearly 6

Before recess and after Mrs. Herremann had been dismissed three witnesses were put on the stand to give what proved to be testiony concerning the main story. They were Richard Kosch and his wife and her mother, a

mony concerning the main story. They were Richard Kosch and his wife and her mother, a Mrs. Moebus. Kosch testified that he was arrested on April 10, 1894, on the charge of having procured a criminal operation for a woman named Agnes Berthold. He testified that he had been arraigned before Justice Koch and that the case had been adjourned a great many times. He denied the charge, and his wife and mother denied that the Berthold woman had been sick in their house, as she alleges.

Then, after recess, Whitehead was called to the stand. There were two interruptions before his testimony began. A poorly dressed woman entered the court room, held a whispered conversation with Mr. Goff and then walked slowly away. Mr. Goff explained that she was the wife of Witness Carl Werner, and had just informed him that her husband's bendaman had surrendered him into custody because he had been able to raise only \$55 to pay his bondsman, who demanded \$100. Mr. Goff commented: "Of course we can do nothing for the poor woman or her husband. He has loss \$65 and is in jail."

Mr. Goff next stated that he had requested Mr. Sheehan to be present to make a formal admission for the record. He had agreed to accept in lisu the statements of Mr. Sheehan's coursel, Louis J. Grant. Mr. Grant then stated to the committee that as counsel for Mr. Sheehan he formally declared that the Commissioner's refusal to produce his bank books was not based on the ground that it would disgrace or criminate him.

WHITZHEAD'S TYPEWBITTEN STORY.

WHITEHEAD'S TYPEWRITTEN STORY.

Then Witness Whitehead began with his story. He read most of his evidence from a typewritten paper until Senator Pound, who was presiding, ordered him not to refer to the paper, except when he found it was necessary to refresh his memory. He described himself as a practising physician residing in Forty-eighth street. After telling of his trouble with the United States towernment for illegally using the main, he began with the cases concerned with his charges against the police. On Feb. 24, 185h, he was arrested at his home by Sergeant Frink and taken to Headquarters, charged with oriminal majoractics. A Miss Foos was mamed as the subject of his operation. On the way to Headquarters Frink suggested to the withers that be employ as his attorney Emanuel rivend. WHITEHEAD'S TYPEWRITTEN STORY.

with the success of the success of the success of the free complex was a sterney Emanded withers that he employ as his atterney Emanded the witness, "but Frink told me they were played out, and that Friend was in with the people at Headquarters and the courts."

Q.—Ind you send for Friend? A.—Yes; I had to the success of the success o Q. Ilid you send for Friend? A. had to. Friend called on him shortly after he was locked up at Headquarters, and was introduced But It Is Wiser and More Comfortable to him by the descensar.

Vote in the Forenoon.

Corporation Counsel Clark, in a communication to the Police Communications or the Police Communication, if a voter that, according to a recent decision, if a voter receives his ballot before 4 o'clock, the time when the bolts ribse, he must be allowed to cast give him the amount.

SAYS PRINK GOT \$500 AND THE CARE WAS he longest time allowed for the preparation of maliots.

"The next morning, Sunday, Frink took mate to the Jefferson Market Court, While we were walling in an ante-room for Judge Hyan to come. Frink said: 'in all these cases we expect to have some money. You give me \$500, and I'll